

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE IS SENT TO LEGISLATURE

MEXICO IS IN CONVULSIONS
OF ANOTHER BITTER STRIFE

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 22.—Emilio Vasquez Gomez today received a telegram dated Columbus, N. M., and signed by Col. Dometrio Bonce, of the Vasquista army saying that rebel forces numbering 1700 with four pieces of artillery are advancing on Chihuahua City under General Emilio P. Campau.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 22.—Juarez is much excited today over the report that Vasquistas are coming from the south to capture the town. The wires are down this morning and no report is obtained from San Pedro, where yesterday the rebels seized a freight train on the Mexican Northwestern railroad, bound for Juarez. There is little to hinder an advance as Juarez has no defense. A hundred supposedly loyal state troops recently brought to Juarez after the mutiny and later sent south in the direction of the Galeana district, now held by the rebels, returned to Juarez yesterday and are preparing to entrain for Chihuahua. This will leave Juarez unprotected except by volunteers. Juarez officials do not attempt to explain the attitude of the state government in ordering these troops away and leaving all the country south of Juarez and northwest of Chihuahua absolutely in rebel control.

News that the Vasquistas intend attacking Chihuahua, as conveyed by their leader at Palomas to Vasquez Gomez at San Antonio, relieved the tension somewhat at Juarez. The officials now profess to see Orozco's reason for withdrawing the troops from near Juarez, the command of these troops, as he passed through Juarez en route to Chihuahua made the statement yesterday that the Vasquistas do not mean to attack Juarez because of fear of international complications. As the rebels hold a part of entry at Palomas, Juarez would be of little value to them if taken, it is argued, and would only detain many of the

men for garrison duty, who would be needed in the attack on Chihuahua.

Rebels Are Active.

TORREON, Mex., Feb. 23.—A force of 300 rebels is in occupation of Velardina, a mining center north of here. They burned the bridges on the railroad at Pedrera in the same neighborhood yesterday, cutting communication with Durango, where many American citizens are awaiting an opportunity to leave. The stations between here and Durango have been looted. A body of 200 soldiers has departed for Durango and 500 men are expected to reach here overland today for Saltillo.

COLUMBUS, N. M., Feb. 22.—At least 1400 men are armed and mounted south of here in the Galeana district, of which Casas Grandes is the governmental seat, all vowed Vasquistas and declaring themselves in open opposition to the present Mexican government.

Mail arrived here yesterday from El Paso for the Mormon colonists south of here. The Mormons themselves will take it forward, having been promised by the Vasquistas that they will not be molested in this.

The Vasquistas have sent up several proclamations declaring that they are in arms "against the tyranny of the present Mexican president" and that they "will die rather than continue as his slaves." They protest against being called bandits and declare that they are fighting "for liberty, so dear to every American."

Mormon colonists declare that since American Consul T. D. Edwards in Juarez served notice on the Vasquistas to cease molesting them, that many of their stolen horses have been returned and they are now enjoying peace. They say the rebels are conducting the government in an orderly manner.

ALL IS BUSTLE
AT THE HALIFAX
THESE DAYS

Yesterday the Halifax section was visited by scores of people and all were amazed at the developments that are being made in that vicinity, and after due investigation, many were the opinions expressed that real mining and mining at depth had just begun in the Tonopah district. And all came away with the feeling that to go over in that section and witness what is being done at the Halifax, the Mizpah Extension and the Belmont was the best remedy possible for a grouch, if one happens to be afflicted with that disorder.

At the Halifax 860 feet was recorded in the shaft yesterday, and the stringer formation which has been followed for the last twenty or more feet is still in evidence. These stringers still show high grade ore, and in many instances assay up in the hundreds. Just where they come from or where they will lead to has not been determined. But it is very evident that they are making for an immense and rich deposit of ore, perhaps more wonderful than anything that has heretofore been opened up in the Tonopah district.

In connection with the opening up of ore in the Halifax property, the most eagerly point in the Tonopah district where ore has been found, there appears to be a very interesting coincidence, in that the sinking of the shaft and the opening up of veins has been done under the ownership of E. A. (Hughes) McNaughton, who it will be remembered by the old timers, did the work on the Tonopah Extension, in the then so-called western extreme of the district, and caused up the big ore bodies which have since given that property its name. This was in the latter part of 1907, when the prospects of

Tonopah were at a very low ebb, and the development which was being done on the Extension was the life of the scuffer. According to his "figuring" the Mizpah ledge, in going west, quit somewhere near Oddie avenue and by no freak of nature could it be extended any farther. But undaunted by these prophecies and backed by John McKane and Charles M. Schwab, McNaughton continued his exploratory work and at a depth of 235 feet in the shaft, he encountered stringers, very similar to those appearing in the Halifax at the present time. The shaft was then carried on till a depth of 270 feet was reached. Here a station was cut out and a cross-cut started to the north. Seventy feet out a six-foot ledge, carrying all kinds of commercial and shipping ore, was encountered. That was nearly nine years ago, but the Tonopah Extension is still making good.

When work was started at the Halifax the same old mossbacked scuffer and Silurian was in evidence. The Halifax ground was beyond the eastern extremities of the ore zone, and twist old Mother Nature as you would you could not wire a pound of ore from her inwards. But Brady's grit and McNaughton's persistency have proved the fallacy of custom-made predictions. The ore is in the Halifax and the chances are the ledges are still going to the east.

LITTLE SON IS ILL
WITH PNEUMONIA

Assemblyman Henry C. Schmidt journeyed to Reno Wednesday to be present at the convening of the extra session of the legislature this morning, but yesterday morning was wired at Reno to return home owing to the illness of his little three-year-old son, who has a severe case of pneumonia. Mr. Schmidt arrived from Reno this morning to find the child a little improved. The many friends of Assemblyman Schmidt and his estimable wife all hope for a speedy recovery of their little boy. At 2:30 this afternoon the child was reported as somewhat better although still sick.

Extra Session Called to Relieve the
Deficiency in the General Expense Fund
---Governor Would Amend Law Raising
State Taxes---Both Houses of the
Legislature Organized --- Senate Is
Democratic and House Republican.

RENO, Nev., Feb. 23.—This morning at 10 o'clock the legislature in extraordinary session, called by Governor Oddie, convened. The senate as organized by the democrats, while the assembly was organized by the republicans, who named its former speaker, Mr. Frolic, with no opposition, to guide and govern the destinies of the assembly during the extra session. There were forty members who answered roll-call this morning. Twenty-two were republicans and eighteen democrats.

After the organization of both houses had been perfected and the governor notified that they were ready for business, the chief executive of the state sent his message to both houses, which was read and ordered filed. A recess was taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when the law-makers will get down to business. The old committees of the last session will practically fill the committees of this session.

One would hardly know that the law-makers of this state were doing business in the capitol building today. Carson City is a very quiet place; in fact, too quiet for a legislative session.

This afternoon, in the senate, Corryell of Elko county, introduced a bill authorizing a two hundred thousand dollar bond issue to be taken up by the state school funds.

The following message was received by both houses from the governor: State of Nevada, Executive Department, Carson City, February 23, 1912.

To the Honorable, the Senate and the Assembly:

Pursuant to section 9 of article 5 of the constitution, I have convened your honorable bodies in extraordinary session, the purpose of which is to enact suitable legislation to relieve the following condition in the fiscal affairs of the state, namely: That the general fund in the state treasury is exhausted and that, to enable the state to transact its business on a cash basis, provision must be made by the legislature to borrow a sum sufficient to meet the emergency until such time as the state revenues can be adjusted to balance expenditures.

The borrowing power of the state, in time of peace, is limited, under the constitution, to \$300,000. At the beginning of the present fiscal year our outstanding indebtedness, under this limitation, was \$83,000, with cash in the state treasury applicable to the reduction thereof to a net indebtedness of \$51,151.27. On such date there was available for investment in the state school fund, \$255,226.52, so that the state in effect will be able to borrow from itself.

The fact that the state, in 1903, 1905 and 1907, to go back no farther in our history, exercised its borrowing power to cover, in advance, deficits in state revenue over authorized expenditures, leaves the present emergency by no means anomalous in our fiscal affairs, save that it was not provided for in advance.

The failure to make advance provision for this depletion of the general fund is not properly chargeable against the legislature or myself, owing to the extreme difficulty of arriving at any clear understanding of the financial affairs of the state from the time-honored system of bookkeeping that has obtained in our state government since its beginning. Nor is any state official justly blameable for not introducing innovations in a system that has always prevailed. Nevertheless, I am convinced that the financial condition of the state should not be left a mystery which must be worked out on the principle of the solution of a puzzle.

The following table shows the net cash balance in the state treasury

at the beginning of each of the last four fiscal years.

January 1, 1909.....	\$749,645.77
January 1, 1910.....	534,542.11
January 1, 1911.....	590,935.97
January 1, 1912.....	491,922.73

The total receipts of the state treasury during each of the past three years were as follows:

1909.....	\$1,082,254.74
1910.....	998,557.47
1911.....	994,882.25

The total expenditures as shown by the public accounts are as follows:

1909.....	\$1,297,358.40
1910.....	1,048,132.26
1911.....	1,092,995.49

The total expenditures, as above given, include bond purchases, which are not properly an expense but an investment; and bond redemptions, which have a status quite distinct from the expenses of the state government during any given year, in the ordinary sense, since it amounts to the liquidation of an indebtedness contracted in previous years. The expense of the state government, the odd-numbered years, is markedly increased over that of the alternate years by the cost of the legislative session and the fact that an excess portion of the expenditures arising from special appropriations has always occurred the legislative year as compared with the following year. Excluding bond purchases and redemptions and the costs of sessions of the legislature, we have the following comparison of state expenditures during each of the past three years:

1909.....	\$895,799.09
1910.....	888,132.26
1911.....	924,740.64

From the foregoing it is clear that the present deficit in the general fund is not attributable to any abnormal increase in state expenditures. On the contrary they indicate that at the conclusion of the present fiscal year the expenditures of the two years will possibly show some reduction over the previous biennial period.

The receipts of the general fund during each of the past three years are as follows:

1909.....	\$451,489.46
1910.....	451,463.95
1911.....	448,629.25

The figures for 1911 are misleading in this respect, that during such year the sum of \$73,945.80 was transferred from the prison building fund to the general fund, which swelled the actual receipts of that fund to that extent. On the other hand, the receipts from counties into the general fund the same year was less by \$58,307 than in 1910. Approximately \$20,000 of this decrease is due to the defection of all poll tax receipts to the counties, instead of one-half coming to the state as formerly. Other items of decrease bring the falling off of receipts by the general fund in 1911 over former years to approximately \$75,000.

The net cash balance in the general fund at the beginning of each of the past four fiscal years was as follows:

Jan. 1, 1909.....	\$451,082.20
Jan. 1, 1910.....	241,298.18
Jan. 1, 1911.....	175,920.50
Jan. 1, 1912, (con- structive).....	41,514.14

There was an apparent overdraft of the general fund at the beginning of the present fiscal year of \$29,203.42 which arose from the fact that on January 1, 1912, a total of \$197,188.20 was still due from delayed county settlements, \$44,119.18 of which belonged to the general fund, thus leaving for comparison purposes the constructive net balance stated.

It is clear from the foregoing that the reduction, in 1908, of that section of the state tax rate which goes into the general fund, from 17 cents to 10 cents, has cost the state \$100,000 in the past three years. (Continued on Page Four.)

ROBBERS GET AWAY WITH
\$50,000 WORTH OF JEWELS

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—A collection of diamonds and pearls, valued at \$50,000 was stolen from Mrs. Eugene De Sabla at her apartments in a local hotel here yesterday. The jewels had been worn to the annual Mardi Gras ball, a notable society event, at the same hotel, and had been left on the chiffonier by Mrs. De Sabla when she retired. Her husband, entering the room an hour later discovered the theft, which did not become known until later.

Among the gems stolen was a diamond tiara, a pearl brooch, a diamond bracelet, several diamond finger rings, diamond earrings and a diamond studded lorgnette and chain.

The De Sablas live at El Cerrito, a fashionable suburb of San Francisco, and used the hotel apartments in preparation for the ball. Mrs. De Sabla was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Vera De Sabla, and her maid, both of whom declare she wore all the jewels when she returned to her room after the ball. According to her friends she expressed uneasiness regarding the gems during the evening and hesitated to enter a crowded elevator to go to her apartments at 3 o'clock in the morning after leaving the ball room.

Miss De Sabla and the maid assisted Mrs. De Sabla in removing the jewels and withdrew when she was ready to retire.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING OF
WOMAN IS INVESTIGATED

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—Detectives investigating the death of Mrs. Elsie Zahl Robe, sister-in-law of Assemblyman Nathan C. Coghlan, who was shot and killed at the Coghlan home here last night, made little progress. Mrs. Coghlan, was present when the shot was fired, declared her sister was killed accidentally while examining the weapon, but absence of powder burns and the extent of the laceration and fracture of the skull, has caused the police to start an investigation.

Detective James McGowan reported that the woman's head had been battered with a blunt instrument.

Coghlan was not present when the shot was fired. He stated to the police that he had left the revolver with which his sister was killed on a mantle-piece a few minutes prior to the firing of the shot.

Mrs. Robe had been a guest at a dinner attended by her two sisters and brother-in-law just before the shooting.

TAFT PREPARING TO
MAKE REPLY TO TED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—President Taft will reply to Col. Theodore Roosevelt's Columbus speech. Although the president will make no direct attack on Mr. Roosevelt, and although the administration officials refuse to discuss the latter's Columbus speech, it became known early yesterday that the president would answer the speech and present a clear cut issue between his political creed and that of his predecessor.

Mr. Taft's answer will not be made all in one speech, but between

the present and the last of March he has many speaking engagements which will be utilized for this purpose.

President Taft, it was said, felt that Colonel Roosevelt had at last given him an opportunity to make his position clear without indulging in any personal attack. With many of the doctrines the former president enunciated at Columbus, President Taft is in agreement; to others he is known to be unalterably opposed. Among the latter are the recall of judges and the recall of judicial decisions.

BASKET BALL AT
MINERS' HALL
THIS EVENING

The boys of the Tonopah High school meet the University Preparatory students of Reno tonight in a basketball game. The game will be played in the Miners' Exchange hall and will begin promptly at 8:30 o'clock. A social dance will be tendered the visiting team after the game. The visitors arrived this morning and were met by a committee of high school students, who will entertain them during the day. This will be the first and last chance to see the Tonopah boys in action this year, as they begin their training for the annual track meet immediately. The boys who will play for Tonopah are: Lou Harrington, Bernard Elrod, forwards; James Butler, Raymond Pengelly, guards. A good fast game is expected to all who come. Tonopah High needs your support and presence.

MR. HILL GETS
A CALL DOWN
BY PREMIER

RAILROAD MAN AND GREAT
NORTHERN CHARGED WITH DIS-
ASTROUSNESS IN CANADA.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 23.—Jas. J. Hill and the Great Northern railway were criticised by Premier Richard McBride yesterday in his speech to parliament, moving the second reading of the government's railroad program guaranteeing aid to 95 miles of new construction in British Columbia.

Premier McBride charged the Great Northern and Mr. Hill with dilatoriness in British Columbia. The Great Northern, he said, abandoned the Kootenai and Shuswap railroads and had sold the land grant given. Furthermore, the premier asserted, after nine years' work on the Victoria-Vancouver and Eastern between Kootenay and the coast completion was not in sight and the province had been obliged in one of the bills presented to advance another means of connection.

He also charged failure to carry out alleged promise of terminal facilities at Vancouver.

Assemblymen Schilling, Wilson and Finney departed yesterday morning for Carson to attend the extra session of the legislature.